No. 13,724.

Report of the Commission Made to the Sen-

ate Today.

Former Decision in Cases Re-Ex-

amined Affirmed-Additional

Claims Filed.

The commission on the Ford's Theater

lisaster made its report before the Senate

oday on those claimants whose cases were

favorably reported at the last session of

Congress, and who were provided for in

the deficiency appropriation bill as it pass-

ed the Senate. The House of Representa-

cause of a letter sent to the chairman of

the committee on appropriations of the

War Department by giving reasons why

the cases referred to should not be favor-

ably considered. All these cases were then

referred back to the commission, which

for several months has been diligently en-

gaged in hearing testimony from numerous

witnesses. The report of the commission

substantially indorses their former report.

The commission makes provision for claimants in an amendment intended to be

proposed by Mr. McMillan to the general deficiency appropriation bill as follows:

The Awards Made.

"To provide for the payment of employes

of the government for injuries received and

for losses sustained and for three death

cases at the Ford's Theater disaster, which

occurred on the 9th day of June, 1893, \$34,-

H. P. Willey, \$300; James A. White, \$1,007, Mrs. Georgie R. Baldwin, legate under the last will of David Henry Porter Brown, \$5,000; Nina M. Kime, legate under the will of her husband, \$5,000; to the legal representation of William Sociabor deceased.

of her husband, \$5,000; to the legal representative of William Scrieber, deceased, \$5,000; Wilson H. Thompson, \$1,000; Sherman Williams, \$2,000; Charles G. Smith, \$15; Richard C. Jones, \$200.

"For compensation to E. V. Brookshire as a member of the Ford's Theater commission for twenty-three days subsequent to the expiration of his term in the House of Representatives, and since May 11, 1896, at \$10 per day, \$230."

at \$10 per day, \$230."

The report of the commission is in large part a reproduction of the report it made at the last session of Congress. It recites the formation of the committee and says, referring to the cases provided for in the present report and thrown out of the appropriation bill at the last Congress:

"Under this direction of Congress the

commission has carefully re-examined the claims so referred back and has heard the evidence of numerous witnesses. The com-mission has not found occasion to reverse

its former judgments and recommenda-tions with reference to any of said claims except the one of James A. White."

The report then gives briefly the evidence submitted to it in the case of each of the laimants, which is largely a reproduction

Claims Since the Former Report.

Georgiana R. Baldwin, bis cousin, under

ant being Mrs. Nina A. Kime, his widow. Also William Schrieber, the claimant be

ng Mrs. Julia Mueler under deceased's

Also Sherman Williams, who is twenty-

ine years of age and was appointed to

detained there for several minutes

office from Texas. He testified that he was hemmed in by the falling debris and

nhaled dust to such an extent that hi

lungs were completely filled with dust and lime, the result being an irritating cough. Also Richard C. Jones, fifty years of age, who was appointed to a place in the

War Department in July, 1890. His in-juries were alleged to result from a fall from a second story window of the Ford's

Theater building at the time of the acci-

MR. SANDS' NOMINATION.

senate Committee Has Not Acted-His

Friends Consider Him Safe.

The subcommittee of the Senate commit-

tee on the District of Columbia having in

charge the nomination of Francis P. B.

Sands to be Commissioner of the District

of Columba was not able to hold a meet-

ing today. The subcommittee may not

be able to get together before the meeting

of the full committee tomorrow morning,

but it is believed that the members of

the subcommittee have individually looked

into the matter and that they might dis-

pose of the case after a very short con-

Mr. Sands and his friends express the

utmost confidence today in the confirma-tion of the appointee before the 4th of March. They look for action by the Dis-

trict committee tomorrow, and then expect

to see confirmation before the session ends

They say there is no reason why the com-mittee should postpone the matter any

lorger, and claim to have assurances that

there will not be another postponement, as well as assurances that Mr. Sands is safe

MR. MITCHELL GIVES UP.

The Oregon Senator Abandons His

SALEM, Oreg., February 25.-Senator

Mitchell has abandoned the fight for re-

election to the United States Senate, as the

joint session has adjourned. His sup-

porters have gone home, claiming the leg-

islature adjourned sine die. Both the sen-

ate and temporary house are left without

quorum, but measures to perfect organ-

izations are now under way. Attempts at

reorganization were confined largely to the

house. When it is ready for business it is

inticipated that there will be little trouble

in getting back enough senators to make up a quorum of twenty. There have been many expressions from members of the

late "Benson house" that they are now ready to go in for any organization on any reasonable basis, and the project to make up a quorum is likely to succeed.

The senate will meet from day to day until the house succeeds or falls.

TALES OF THE SEA

Safety of the Diamant and the As

syrian Assured.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 25 .- The Ger-

man tank steamer Diamant, from a Euro-

pean port for New York, which is fifteen

days overdue, has been picked up by the

steamer British Empire. Both vessels

early this morning are off this port, and

are slowly making their way for the Hall-

The Allan Line steamer Assyrian, for

this port and Portland, Me., which was

several days overdue, has been signaled

White Star Line steamer Germanic, Captain McKinstry, from New York on February 17 for Queenstown and Liverpool, was sighted here at 5 o'clock this morning. Owing to the bad weather she did not communicate with the shore.

February 25.-Th

fax harbor.

QUEENSTOWN,

Also Arthur J. Kime, deceased, the claim-

It says that several claims have been

it \$10 per day, \$230."

of the former report.

his will of January 7, 1895.

tives refused to concur in these cases be

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

SANGUILLY'S CASE

The State Department Asks the Senate to Withhold Action.

THE CUBAN WITHDRAWS HIS APPEAL

Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Declines to Observe the Request.

HOUSE COMMITTEE'S ACTION

HAVANA, February 25.-Senor Mesa Dominguez, counsel for Julio Sanguilly, has filed in the Havana court papers re tiring (withdrawing?) the appeal to the supreme court of justice of Madril made against the sentence of the Havana criminal court, condemning Sanguilly to im-

Sanguilly caving withdrawn his appeal the sentence imposed upon him remains in force, and he will be delivered over to the military authorities, who may proceed to carry out the sentence.

The correspondent of the Associated

Press understands, however, that nothing of Sanguilly's application for pardon may serve to postpore his transportation to Ceuta, the penal settlement, on the coast of Morocco, until a decision is reached by the authorities at Madrid.

It is believed at the State Department that the withdrawal of the appeal in Sanguilly's case will be followed promptly by his parden. It is said that arrangements to this end have been going forward for some time, and that a withdrawal of the appeal was an indispensable prerequisite to the granting of pardon, as it could not be done while an appeal to the highest Spanish tribunal was pending.

The Senate committee on foreign relations which is a state of the done will be paid out by the persons of the Treasury to the persons and in the amounts as follows: Thomas D. Anderson, \$200; Ethelbert Baler, \$2,500; Edward C. Carroll, \$300; George R. Garnett, \$1,500; Thomas Morley, \$2,250; Charles R. Miller, \$3,500; Geo. W. Smoot, \$1,200; Smith Thomason, \$2,000; Nathan F. White, \$1,500; H. P. Willey, \$300; James A. White, \$1,000; Mrs. Georgie R. Baldwin, legate under the

tions met today to consider the request of the State Department that the commitdo not press its resolution demanding the immediate release of General Julio Sanguilly from a Spanish prison in Cuba. The committee gave the subject careful attention, but declined to grant the request. It appeared from the statement of the Secretary of State that the Spanish government's promise to release Sanguille. government's promise to release Sanguilly was coupled with the provision that he should withdraw his appeal from the second sentence of the Cuban court, and it was stated that release could be secured at any time that this condition should be

The committee's discussion was on this point, and the opinion was generally ex-pressed that for General Sanguilly to pur-sue this course would be inadvisable, for the reason that it would amount to an ac-knowledgment of guilt and would be equivalent to the abandonment of any that he night have against the Spanish government for damages. The committee therefore decided to press

the consideration of the resolution reported yesterday.

The House committee on foreign affairs

decided today to report a resolution calling on the President for all information con-cerning the treatment of American prison-The committee framed a substitute for resolutions of inquiry before it. and Chairman Hitt said he expected to

The resolution follows:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the President be requested to transmit to the House of Representatives, the transmit to if not incompatible with the public interest all correspondence on file in the State De urtment, not hitherto communicated to ongress, in regard to the imprisonment of

American citizens by Spanish officials in the Island of Cuba The committee was considerably aroused over the situation in Cuba, and there was no opposition whatever to the adoption o

resolution other resolutions for which Chair man Hitt drew the substitute adonted by committee did not contain the cla not incompatible with the public terest," which makes it optional with the President whether or not be gives the House the desired correspondence. The case of Gen. Julio Sangeilly was also

discussed in the committee. It was urged that the House should take immediate ac-tion on the line of that proposed by the Senate committee on foreign relations to secure the release of Sanguilly. Chairman Hitt spoke diplomatically of the case, and assured the committee that if the Senate adopted the Sanguilly resolutions and sent to the House for action, he would call teting of the committee without delay a meeting of the to consider them.

YOUNG WALTERS ARRESTED. Accused of Theft While Visiting His

Uncle. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., February 25 .- Howard J. Walters, twenty years old, son of B. F. Walters of Norfolk county, was arrested here last night for Washington authorities de was on a recent visit to his uncle. Will iam J. Walters of Washington, and while there \$84 worth of jewelry was stolen from the family. He was charged with heft, and admits a part of it. He is

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Application of the Central Trust Company of New York.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 25 .- Th Hocking Valley road has gone into the bands of a receiver, on the application of the Central Trust Co. of New York. The trust company filed its application in the United States court in Cleveland, and sets up that the railroad company owes it

thirty days. Monserrat, president, was appointed by Judge Sage. Mr. Monserrat immediate-ly took charge of the road as receiver. The

for interest due within the next

purpose is to reorganize the company and scale the debt, which has been oppressive.

OPENING THE B. AND O.

Trains Are Moving Over the Entire

BALTIMORE, February 25.-The followrig bulletin was issued by the Baitimore ard Ohio railroad management this morn-

"At 9 o'clock this morning the second division is perfectly free from trouble. Westbound passenger trains arrived on time, and eastbound trains were able to neake schedule time. Forty freight trains have been handled over lately flooded tracks within fourteen hours. There were no trains caught in the water. Several ceal cars on a siding at Cherry Run were inundated, but no loaded cars or engines were damaged. General Superintendent Fitzgerald expects to run seventy-five freight trains over second division today. Both tracks are being used. All other divisions are open, and traffic over the entire system is moving with accustomed promptness and celerity.

Mrs. Beecher's Condition.

STAMFORD, Conn., February 25 .- Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher had a somewhat restless night, and this morning was noticeably weaker. The aged woman is appar ently not suffering, but her friends state that her condition has become hopeless. Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs. Beecher's in-iaw, said today that death might be looked for within two or three days.

FORD'S THEATER DISASTER AROUSED TO ACTION

Into the Ruiz Tragedy.

GOVERNOR FONSDIEVELA ACCUSED

to Death.

ATTITUDE OF GENERAL LEE

MADRID, February 25 .- The premier,

Senor Canovas del Castillo; the minister for

foreign affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, and

the minister for war, Lieut. Gen. Azcar-

raga, have had a long conference on the

case of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a citizen of the

United States, who died recently in the

The semi-official Epocha, referring to this

conference, says the government is pre-

pared to make an inquiry into the matter.

adding that if Dr. Ruiz was ill-treated the

Spanish Official Accused.

KEY WEST, Fla., February 25 .- A pas-

senger from Havana, who has just landed

here from the steamer Olivette, informed

the correspondent here of the Associated

Press that Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American

citizen who was found dead, apparently

beaten to death in a cell of the prison of Guanabacoa, was killed by Fonsdievela, the Spanish governor of Guanabacoa. The passenger explained that Governor Fonsdievela visited Dr. Ruiz in his place of confinement and violently questioned

Ruiz resented the governor's brutal man-

ner, and this so angered Fonsdievela that he seized a club, struck the unfortunate man on the head, and so caused his death.

Gen. Lee's Attitude.

HAVANA, via Key West, February 25.-

There is anxiety in official circles as to

the outcome of the strained relations exist-

ing between United States Consul General

Lee and his government on account of the

confinement incommunicado (solitary con-

finement) here for nearly twelve days of Charles Franklin Scott, an American citi-

zen, in violation of treaty rights.

General Lee on Wednesday night author-

States consul general did ask the State Department to advise him whether it would send a war vessel to Havana if one was

necessary to enforce the demand for the

release of Scott from solitary confinement. To this Secretary Olney made an evasive arswer. The general asked for a definite

has threatened to resign if he does not

receive the support of the United States government in his efforts to insist upon the rights of American citizens being re-

It is understood that the Spanish gov

ernment has decided to order a strict in-

quiry to be made into the death of Dr. Ruiz.

Report of Cisperos' Death.

No confirmation has been received of the

reports sent out of Puerto Principe by the

correspondent there of La Lucha of the

death of the president of the Cuban re

public, Salvador Cisneros y Betancourt,

Marquis of Santa Lucia, who is said to

have expired from sickness and old age

ombined.
The whereabouts of Gen. Maximo Gomez

are not made public, if they are known to the Spanish officials, but private dispatches

from Santa Clara say that numerous bands

of insurgents, some say numbering 5,000

men, have been seen passing over the rail-read line between Clenfuegos, on the south

coast, and Santa Clara, going by forced

Gen. Callxto Garcia, with some 4,000 in-surgents, is reported to be operating in the vicinity of Puerto Padre and Baracoa, on

the north coast. The steamers Julia and Manuela, coasting near Baracoa, have been fired upon and obliged to put out to

teresting recorded since the campaign

Severe Spanish Defeat.

Sixty local guerrillas and sixty mobilized

Havana firemen, under Capt. Blanco, left

the Pulido plantation, near San Antonio,

to reconnoiter the surrounding country.

Shortly after leaving their headquarters

the Spanish force referred to exchanged

shots with the insurgent outposts. The

narrow path bordered on each side by thick bushes. Suddenly about 200 insur-

gent cavalry and 100 of the enemy's infan-try, under the leadership of Garciaes and

loud cries of "Al Machete! Al Machete!

&c., brandishing their machetes in the air. The sun was shining brightly and reflect-

some stubborn fighting was witnessed. The Spanish vanguard eventually broke

and fled, throwing the main body into con-

lards fired wildly at each other as well

by the insurgents and put to the machete

The Spanish commander, Capt. Blanco, made a gallant effort to rally his forces.

their backs to the loe, but the insurgents, by this time, had taken all the fight out of the guerrillas, and piling could make them face again those terrible machetes. But the bravery of the Spanish officers of the highest praise. Here

Guedes, when Capt. Blanco fell, shot through the thigh, succeeded in gathering together the bulk of the fugitives, formed

them into some kind of order and man-

aged to retreat with them to the nearest

Spanish fort.

Sergt. Bravo of the Spanish troops, although wounded, kept on firing until he was selzed by an insurgent, who called upon him to cry "Viva Cuba Libre!" To

was deserving of the highest praise

Spaniards

marches in the direction of the province

and culverts as they pushed westward.

prison of Guanabacoa, near Havana.

guilty parties will be punished.

an hour, picking up the arms thrown away by the troops and finishing the Spanish

At daybreak, February 19, the insurgents dynamited and destroyed the railroad bridge between Azotia and Esperanza, prov-ince of Santa Clara, suspending all traffic for a time. The damage done has been re-Spain Decides to Make an Inquiry

for a time. The damage done has been repaired.

The insurgents have attacked Pastors, selzing over 100 head of cattle. At Santa Clara City there are 257 political suspects awaiting trial. On Monday night a force of 300 insurgents attacked the stock yard at Luyaio, on the outskirts of Havana, carrying off all the cattle, in spite of the fact that they were defended by twenty-five guerrillas, compelling the butchers to slaughter cows in their stables in order to provide meat for this city. Said to Have Beaten the Prisoner

Sensational Rumors.

provide meat for this city.

A rumor to the effect that Gen. Lee had been given his passperts by the Spanish government was circulated at the Capitol today, and gave rise to a number of war-

In some quarters it was rumored that Spain had declared war against the United States. There was, however, no verification of any of these exciting rumors. CONN. AVENUE EXTENSION

A Compromise Proposed by the District

Subcommittee.

The Line to Be Straight to Kalorama Avenue, Thence to Join the Road Extension by an Offset.

It is believed that the problem of the exension of Connecticut avenue to the District line will be solved by an amendment offered in the Senate this afternoon by Mr. McMillan, chairman of the subcommittee which has charge of Senator Stewart's proposed amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill for the straight extension of that avenue.

The proposition of the committee placed before the Senate, in the form of an amendment, is in the nature of a compromise between the two plans for extension by a straight and a diverted line. The compromise will prevent the destruction of valuable property, and render upnecessary the cut through the improved part of Washington Heights, Florida avenue and Kalorama avenue, at the same time still preserving the vistas on the straight line of Connecticut avenue from the north side of Rock creek.

The Compromise.

rized the correspondent of the Associated Press to say that he had not asked the United States government to send warships to this port on account of the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, apparently from violetice, in the prison of Guanabacoa, but the fact seems to remain that the United States consul general did ask the States The amendment follows: "The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to extend and open Connecticut avenue on the street extension on the line thereof as now established in the city of Washington from Connecticut avenue extended, as now laid out and opened on the west side of Rock creek to Kalorama avenue on the east side of Rock creek, thence by a curved line or offset to join with the present adopted and recorded location of Connecticut avenue south to Kalorama avenue and to include in Connecticut avenue a circular reservation at or near Kalorama avenue in line with the suitable passageway around such circle and also to include in arswer. The general asked for a definite statement from the department, and it is not known whither he has or has not received a reply to his last message.

In the face of all diplomatic fencing, the Associated Press correspondent is in a position to say that General Fitzhugh Lee also to include in such avenue such portions of the corners of squares at the intersection of Connecticue ave. with Kalorama avenue, as the Commissioners ray find pecessary for anything and over venient connections of streets; and they are authorized and directed to abandon deflected line for Connecticut avenue heretofore adopted north of Kalorama avenue and to conform the plan of highway exten sion to the extension of Connecticut aveoue, as aforesaid.

Money Appropriated.

"That conditioned upon the dedication by the owners of property lying within the lines of said proposed extension between the waterside drive on the east side of Rock creek and the present extension of Connecticut avenue on the west side of Rock creek, the sum of \$200,000 is appropriated wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, to be immediately available for the purchase or condemna-tion by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of the property lying within the extension of Connecticut avenue and extending from said waterside drive south

erly to Florida avenue.
"As to all lots or parts of lots and improvements not purchased or directed to be purchased within thirty days from the passage of this act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are instructed to commence suit for condemnation.

Bridge Across Rock Creek. "The Commissioners are hereby author-

Particulars have just been received here of a spirited engagement between a Spanish and a Cuban force on the outskirts of Sankikra City. The fight took place on February 18, and was one of the most inzed to secure designs by competition for a bridge or viaduct across Rock creek on the line of the extension of Connecticut avenue, and the sum of \$2,000 is appropriated therefor.

"Fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the immediate commencement of such bridge or viaduct after such deshall have been secured. This plan of extension allows the drive way of Connecticut avenue to remain the same as far as Kalorama avenue, at which point it is shifted sufficiently to the left to

permit the continuation of the avenue in a line that will conform to the same al-ready laid out at Chevy Chase. CHAIRMAN HANNA'S COMING.

He Will Leave Cleveland for Wash ington Tomorrow at Noon.

Spaniards thereupon advanced, and the Cubans apparently retreated. In reality they led the government force into a cleverly prepared ambush near the Goyo Ruiz ranch. In pursuing the insurgents the Spanish guerrillas and firemen entered a parrow path hordered on each side by special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 25.-Chairman Hanna will leave for Washington at noon tomorrow. He will go to Washington with his family, over the Pennsylvania road, arriving at the capital Saturday ing the gleaming weapons of the insur-gents, gave the latter the appearance of charging with swords of flame in their morning. Today a large number of congratulatory telegrams and letters were received at Mr. Hanna's office from friends, who expressed their satisfaction over the announcement of Governor Bushnell that he would appoint the national chairman a A scene of terrible carnage followed, and United States senator when Mr. Sherman goes into Mr. McKinley's cabinet. In fact, during the last three days the cierical force at the office has been kept busy opening and the insurgents, while others threw away their arms and fled, finally being overtaken arranging the congratulatory messages re-ceived by Mr. Hanna. It is estimated that in the neighborhood of 1,200 persons have remembered Mr. Hanna, and either wired him or wrote him a personal letter of conmade a gailant eitert to rany his forces. Revolver in hand, he called upon the terror-stricken soldiers to face the enemy, threatening to shoot those who turned their backs to the foe, but the insurgents,

gratulations. Mr. Hanna expresses the utmost confi Mr. Hanna expresses the denoted have denote that the new tariff bill will pass. "The new bill will be a law before we anticipated," he said. "I am interested in tariff legislation because I am chairman of tariff legislation because I am chairman of the national committee, and because I am a business man. I don't need any coaching on the subject. I realize that this is a com-mercial nation, and that the people want and will demand that the revenues of the government be sufficient to pay the gragovernment be sufficient to pay its ex-penses. I believe it is the desire of Con-gress to provide relief from the business gress to provide relief from the business depression, and that they will give their aid to the accomplishment of this end."

Mr. Hanna says that he sees no reason why Ohio should not have two senators immediately after March 4. He says also that Mr. Foraker will coubless be the senior senator from Ohio, atthough he (Hanna) is the senior in years.

It is rumored at Canton that J. J. Cook has refused the secretar ship of the interior and will take nothing but the attorney generalship. upon him to cry "Viva Cuba Libre!" To this the Spaniard bravely replied with a shout of "Viva Espana."

It cost him his life, for the insurgent, with one blow of his machete, severed the gallant sergeant's head from his body.

Corporal Antonio Gaviella, a Cuban of the guerrillas, who was captured by the insurgents, refused to cheer for Cuba, and was shot by his captors. This is the fate meted out to all Cubans captured fighting for Spain.

The Spanish force left forty-six men-killed and left two wounded on the field.

The insurgents remained on the field for

ney generalship. Ocean Steamships Arrived. NEW YORK, February 25.—Arrived

QUEENSTOWN, February 25.—Arrived Germanic, New York for Liverpool.

Dresden from Bremen.

ENGLAND'S POSITION

Great 'ritain's Attitude in the · Crete Dispute.

AUTONOMY FOR THE ISLAND

To Remain a Portion of the Turkish Empire.

POWERS TO EMPLOY FORCE

LONDON, February 25.-In the house of lords teday the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a question from Lord Dunraven, said that as the best means of placing the house in possession of the facts of the moment as regards Crete he would read a telegram sent yesterday evening to the British ambassadors to the courts of the great powers. It was as follows:

"Inform the government to which you are accredited that her majesty's government purpose to make the following declaration of the policy which they intend to pursue and which they believe is in accordance with the views of their allies: "Firstly, the establishment of an administrative autonomy in Crete a necessary cendition for the termination of the inter-

national occupation. "Secondly, that, subject to the above condition, all Crete ought, in their judgment, to remain a portion of the Turkish empire. "Thirdly, the Turks and Greeks should be informed by the powers of this resolu-

tion. "Fourthly, if Turkey or Greece should, when required, persistenly refuse to with-draw their military and naval forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force upon the states refus-

Withdrawal of Troops. The premier called special attention to

the words, "When required," adding that it did not follow, in the case of Turkey, that her troops should be withdrawn immediately.

On the other hand, he explained, the withdrawal of the Turkish troops was a necessity of autonomy. Therefore, they would have to withdraw except so far as they had been kept in the cases of the Island of Samoa and Servia, simply as an indication of sovereignty. For all effective ptrposes and in respect of all influences upon the government and daily life of the inhabitants, the Turkish troops would evidently have to be withdrawn when any

inhabitants, the Turkish troops would evidently have to be withdrawn when autonomy was stablished.

The Greek troops, the premier imagined, would be required by the powers to withdraw at an earlier date. He believed this was the course the powers desired to pursue; but he could not go further into detail, believing that this was all that could properly be said at this time, in view of the powers acting in concert.

Continuing the Marquis of Salishury re-Continuing, the Marquis of Salisbury re-

marked.
"Of course, if the proposals which her majesty's government have ventured to present were recognized by the other pow-ers as those animating their policy, it is impossible for the present state of things in Crete to indefinitely continue."

GREECE WILL NOT YIELD King George Repeats That He Can-

not Retreat. ATHENS, February 25 .- King George and his government relterate that it is impossible for them to retreat from their decision in regard to Crete, which is supported

by the whole nation. LONDON, February 25 .- A dispatch to

the Times from Athens says: Two of the most influential papers counsel moderation and deference to the European powers. Other papers urge an immediate declaration of war, and an advance into Macedonia, the "consequences of which," they say, "would injure Europe

more than Greece." A bitter feeling prevails against England, because it was supposed she secretly supported the Greek policy, but the greatest animosity has been displayed against Emperor William. Popular feeling is so strong that only the complete abolition of the sul-tan's jurisdiction in Crete will calm the

It is stated that Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek forces on the Island of Crete, is marching to the interior. King George has sent the following mes-

sage to the Greek army: 'The king in the present critical circumstances relies for aid on the nation, his offi cers and the army, and upon no foreign

TURKEY IS PREPARING. Arms and Munitions of War Sent to

the Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 25 .- War preparations are actively proceeding in Turkey. Quantities of Mauser rifles and munitions of war have been dispatched from here to Salonika and Adrianople. the consignments to the latter place being Mussulmans on the Bulgarian Similar measures are being taken on the

Serian frontier. CANEA, February 25.-Italian and Rus sian warships have gone to Selinos to take off the beleaguered Mussulmans, the Chrisians having agreed thereto.

GREEK TROOPS CONCENTRATED. Hostilities Likely to Brenk Out Soon

on the Frontier. PARIS, February 25.-A special dispatch

received here from Larissa, Greece, says that 20,000 Greek troops are concentrated there, and that the greatest activity pre-

The dispatch further states that it is

believed at Larissa that general hostilities will immediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex the Island of Crete. Suicide of Col. S. A. Granger.

WINSTED, Conn., February 25 .- Colone Selmon Algernon Granger, a member of the staff of the late Governor Luzon B. Morris, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the right temple.

Acts Approved.

The President has approved the act to prevent forest fires on the public domain; the act for the relief of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces; the act for the relief of John J. Guerin; the joint resolution admitting free of duty needlework, etc., imported by New York Association of Sewing Schools for exhibi-tion purposes; the joint resolution author-izing the loan of army tents to the mayor of Buffalo for the use of the G. A. R. at its annual encampment; the act removing the political disabilities of Col. Wm. E. Simms; the act authorizing the issue of Springfield rifles to the National Guard of various states and territories, and the act for light house at Orient Point, Long Islam N. Y.

Prof. Newcomb to Be Retired. Prof. Simon Newcomb of the naval oh servatory will be retired by operation of aw on account of age on the 12th prox., and he was today notified to that effect.

Still in the Race for Senator From Ken-

Believes He Has Votes Enough to

Win - A Friend's Views.

A special from Frankfort, which follows fast upon the return of Gov. Bradley from Canton, states that Mr. McKinley has made overtures by mail to Congressman Hunter to retire from the senatorial race in Kentucky, and that if they are accepted Dr. Hunter will receive a satisfactory federal appointment. In conversation with a representative of The Star today Dr. Hnuter characterized the story as wholly without foundation.

"The whole thing is a fabrication for a purpose. My position is as well known at Canton as it is in republican circles in Kentucky. I am a candidate for Senator, and for nothing else. And more than that I have assurances of support from enough members of the legislature to make me the caucus nominee of my party for that office. In such circumstances, why should I refire from the race? How could I do so in justice to myself or to my friends. Thirty-six votes will be necessary in a full caucus to nominate, and I can count absolutely on forty-three. We are entitled in Kentucky to the regular party procedure. A caucus in such contests is the rule, and the majority vote binds."

Will Be Before the Legislature.

"If the legislature is called together in extra session, then, you will be a candidate before it to succeed Mr. Blackburn in the Senate? "I will. You cannot state that too posi-

tively. I have every reason to feel that I am the choice of a very large majority of my party at home for the senatorship, ard I shall hold myself subject to their commands. I shall go to Frankfort and make the fight, and endeaver by every fair means in my power to achieve success. The party is entitled to a senator. The legislature is republican on joint ballot, the vote in the senate here is exceedingly close, and every consideration demands that an and every consideration demands that an election take place. I wish to say that I am not fighting anybody in this matter. I am not an obstructionist. I have a perfect right to be a candidate for the Senate, and with a majority of the republican members of the legislature in favor of my election, it is my duty, as it is my pleasure, to make the race. I wish to say also that if the legislature is called together in extra session I shall not only be the caucus nominee of my party, but I believe I shall be chosen senator."

Dr. Hunter was asked concerning the ra-

Dr. Hunter was asked concerning the rature of the personal differences existing between himself and Gov. Bradley, but he excused himself from discussing them. He was willing, he said, to stand upon his record at home. His services to his party were known, and he considered that as the nominee of the party for senator last winter, and as the prospective nominee for the office again, he could safely rest his case with the general public

What a Friend Says.

A friend of Dr. Hurter, familiar with the situation in Kentucky, supplemented the doctor's statement with a statement

"Dr. Hunter's attitude in this matte almost identical with Senator Mitchell's attitude in Oregon. Mr. Mitchell is the caucus nominee of his party for re-election. and as such is entitled to the full party support in the legislature. He has said however, in the frankest way, that he desires the election of a republican senator above every other consideration."
"If Dr. Hunter is nominated by the re-

publican caucus in Kentucky, but finds tha caucus action will not secure his election, will he retire, or offer to retire, in favor of some republican whose election can compassed?"

ompassed?"
"I cannot say. I think the question premature at this time. He thinks he can be elected. If the caucus nominates him he will certainly be entitled, under party usage, to every republican vote in the leg-islature, and if he gets them all he will be elected. He retired last winter when it was asserted that he was hindering an election, but Mr. Boyle, who succeeded him ag the caucus nominee, could not win. And Dr. Hunter returns to the engagement now stronger than ever with his party.

Personal Mention. Senator Lodge called on the President

yesterday and discussed with him the points involved in the immigration bill, which is now in the President's hands Bohrer von Orendorf, who has been con

fined to his home for the past two weeks with grip, expects to be out in a few days. Dr. J. C. Simpson of St. Elizabeth's and his brother, Mr. Horton Simpson, were called to Pennsylvania this morning on account of the death of their father, Anthony C. Simpson. The funegal will take place at their old home in Northumberland,

Pa., Saturday morning. Mr. James A. Gary of Maryland, who is to be Posimaster General in President Me-Kinley's cabinet, has engaged apartments at the Normandie Hotel for ters. He will take possession March 2. Chas. W. King is much improved, after ten weeks of sickness, and, with Mrs. King, has gone to St. Augustine, Fla.

A Change at Soldiers' Home. Secretary Lamont has made a change in

the management of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia by ordering First Lieut. Eugene F. Ladd, 5th Cavalry, to duty there as secretary and treasurer of the home and relieving Capt. Richard C. Parker of that duty. Lieut. Ladd has been stationed with his troop at Fort Robinson. Neb., for several years, but is now about seven years, and is one of the best known officers of the army to the residents of the District. He is on the retired its and will hereafter make his home in this city. The change will take effect as s as Lieut. Ladd gives the required bond

Naval Movements. The cruiser Cincinnati, which has been

anchored at Smyrna for many weeks, left there this morning for Genoa to have her hull cleaned. The Marblehead has gone from Jacksonville to Key West, and the Vesuvius is at Jacksonville.

West Point Cadets Appointed. Cadet appointments to the Military Acadmy have been announced as follows: Reginald H. Ames, St. Paul, Minn.; Frank Kluckoban (alternate), St. Paul, Minn. John R. Doyle, Philadelphia; W. B. Montcomery, jr. (alternate), Lynchburg, Va.

Naval Orders. Lieut. W. C. P. Muir has been trans-

ferred from the Marion to the Alert and Ensign G. E. Gelm from the Alert to the

Georgia's Next Senator. Senator-elect Alexander S. Clay of Geor was on the floor of the Senate a large part of this afternoon. He was introduced to a large number of the senators by Senator Bacon of his own state. Mr. Clay greeted everybody cordially and had many pleasant conferences during the afternoon.

DR. HUNTER TALKS SPAIN IS SCORED

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Exciting Debate on the Sanguilly Resolution.

SEVERAL SENSATIONAL INCIDENTS

Indian Appropriation Bill Set Aside by a Decisive Note.

APPLAUSE IN THE GALLERIES

The Senate started in for a long day's work today, the purpose being to remain in ression continuously until well along teward midnight. A conflict was imminent between those advocating action on the pending Cuban resolutions and those arxious to advance the belated appropria-

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) asked for an agree ment for a final vote on the bankruptcy 14ll at 2 p.m. next Monday, but there were objections, owing to the small attendance The resolution of Mr. Hoar stating a brief form of credentials for senators was adopt

Cuban Resolutions Up.

A brisk contest arose when Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) moved to proceed with the Indian bill. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) was on his feet, seeking to take up the resolution relative to

the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly. Mr. Hill (N. Y.) interposed the point of order that the motion of Mr. Pettigrew eculd not be entertained until the close of

the morning business.

The chair sustained the point, and the Culan resolutions were taken up.

The first resolution coming over from yesterday was that of Mr. Allen asking the President to use effective measures to protect American citizens in Cuba, and to that end to send United States merching. that end to send United States warships

Cuban ports.

Mr. Allen said American citizens were daily being arrested in Cuba and thrown into prison without any trial, many of them being denied access to the U. S. conthem being denied access to the U. S. con-sul general. It seemed to be the dis-position of Spain to punish every American citizen in Cuba. It was, he said, a story full of barbarity and atrocity. Recently a lady had been taken by Spanish oilleals and her person searched under circum-stances of extreme cracity. Little girls had been gathered up in Cuba and so'd into the worst conceivable slavery; sold to a life of shame. Spanish soldiers had taken infants held them in by their heels

into the worst conceivable slavery; sold to a life of shame. Spanish soldiers had taken infants, held them up by their heels, backed them to pieces with the deadly machete and killed the parents.

Such action was a blot on the civilization of the age. Why should Congress remain supine? The time would come when this inaction would make our people harg their heads for being American citizers.

For Sanguilly's Release.

Mr. Morgan said the committee on for eign relations had pressed forward this protection to American citizens as fast as the well-authenticated facts would permit. The reports of atrocities against women and little girls were vague, and did not have that verification warranting : forward the resolution for the immediate release of Sanguilly, as the facts in this case were established beyond question

Mr. Hoar inquired whether some time should not be given for senators to examine into the Sanguilly report, as action on the subject involved grave international Mr. Morgan felt that speedy action was

essential. He reviewed the circumstances of Sanguilly's arrest and long confinement; the proof of his American citizenship, his freedom from complicity in the revolution, his several trials, and other well-known and other well-known

circumstances in the case.

While the Cuban debate proceeded the public galleries filled rapidly, many of the Daughters of the Revolution now attending the convention here being present.

Mr. Morgan Read From Treaties.

ed out the essential offenses against Sanguilly to be: Solitary confinement without opportunity to prepare a defense; no bail except bond to pay the costs of his own prosecution: no trial within a limited time as provided by treaty; piling up other charges of kidnaping; irregularities of the several trials; receiving hearsay and un-

sworn testimony.
One of Sanguilly's chief witnesses, Caloma, ne said, had been snot in the prison yard before he could be hear∦ in San-guilly's behalf. The trials had shown extreme hatred existing against the United States, the Spanish officials indulging in diatribes against this country. The resolution demanding immediate release was justified, Mr. Morgan said, on the sole justified, Mr. Morgan said, on the sole ground of irregularity in trial, for never in the history of jurisprudence was there a case where there was less show of reason for a conviction. But the resolution was urged on still higher grounds, namely, that the government of Spain utterly i our treaties. The case stood on the same rights as those of an American merchant

eas.
At the request of Mr. Morgan, the Allen resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations, the assurance being given that it would receive speedy consid-The Sanguilly resolution then was brought

Mr. Daviel Supports the Resolution.

Mr. Daniel (Va.), a member of the committee on foreign relations, followed in support of the resolution. Few were aware, he said, of the enormity of this case. Sanguilly had been held for two years yesterday. Twice he had been condemned to solitary imprisonment in chains, on military unsworn testimony. He had been treated rigorously, harshly and brutally. The man-ner of his treatment was a disgrace to this

"Our representative in Cuba has been ar-ogantly insulted by the Spanish author-ties," exclaimed Mr. Daniel, "and this ities," exclaimed Mr. Daniel, "and this country has been insulted by the Spanish authorities. I have been told by a high Spanish authority that the presentation of the Sanguilly case was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag. If a fleet of the United States had been sent to redress that insult it would have been sustained by every citizen of the United States." There was intense interest through the Senate and in the galleries as Mr. Daniel's words rang through the cham-Mr. Daniel's words rang through the cham-

ber. It was but the prelude, however, to a most dramatic incident. Mr. Daniel said enough diplomatic red tape had been spun on this case to build a cable from the United States to Spain; and enough ink for an ocean in which to lay the cable.

Mr. Hale's Inquirles. Mr. Hale (Me.) rose at this point and

began a series of inquiries which brought the proceedings to fever heat. Since refereace had been made to red tape, said Mr. Hale, had not this whole question been the subject of direct diplomatic negotiations between the State Department and Spain, and was there not assurance execting the release of Sanguilly in a few

pecting the release
days.

"We have no such information," answered Mr. Daniel.

"Is there not a communication from the Secretary of State saying he expects San-

Mr. Morgan read from treaties and point-